THE CLOVEN HOOF.

The Administration Virtually

Stops Coinage of Silver.

THE WILY MAN FROM MAINE.

He is Getting Robust and Looking After His

Reciprocity Measure - Ben May Go.

Policy of the President in the Appoint-

ment of the New Judges of the

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Texas to Get One.

Texas to Get One.

Washington, June 26 - It is generally understood here that the nine new judges of the circuit court of appeals to be appointed by the president, will be taken altogether from the bench. That is to say, it is Presi-

dent Harrison's intention to promote judges now in service rather that to select outsid-ers. This belief is founded on trustworth;

ing of one of the judges, and that the lucky man will be David E. Bryant, now judge of the Eastern district of that state. He is known to stand very high at Washington and his appointment would be in line with the policy of promotion that the administra-tion has decided to follow.

Blaine All Right.

Washington, June 26 .- A private letter

affairs quite as much as if he was actually

All important matters are referred to him as usual, and they are attended to be him as thoroughly as ever. He is just now particularly interested in the practical re-sults of his reciprocity arrangements with

South and Central American republics, and

south and Central American republics, and is preparing to have the manufacturers of the United States fully informed of the pe-culiar requirements of the market he is making for them. He is also preparing the case of the United States in the Behring sea matter, to be submitted to arbitrators as soon as they are perced upon in the

as soon as they are agreed upon, in the hope that the affair will be in a fair way to final settlement by the time congress meets. Although none of the family are in Wash

ington, the Blaine residence here is not closed, but everything is kept in readiness for his reception in case any national com-plication should demand his presence.

Harmison and silver.

The president appreciates the fact that the silver sentiment in his party is very strong, and that if it is alienated the party may be wrecked in a number of the big Western states. The dominant sentimens in the party in such states as Ohio Indiana.

in the party in such states as Ohio, Indiana and Illinois is against free coinage, but there is enough free coinage sentiment to leave the Republicans in the minority if the

coinage element deserts them. The president hopes by appealing to purty fealty to prevent the passage of a free coinage bill through the senate. If he can escape the necessity of a positive declaration on the subject, he believes he can be re-elected, but he realizes that a veto of a free coinage bill the subject of the subject has a veto of a free coinage.

bill will make success doubtful in all the Pacific states and in half of the Wostern states. If he should withdraw under such

to nominate an opponent of absolute free coinage, provided his opposition was not

plainly declared.

plainly declared.

Mr. McKinley, who voted for the Bland bill, and for the silver measure of last summer, would be a good candidate of this sort, or perhaps Senator Allison or Gen. Alger. Even Secretary Blaine would be able to conceal his views sufficiently to keep the silver men in line. The necessity for the withdrawal of the president is seen.

for the withdrawal of the president in case he is compelled to veto a free coinage bill.

has been openly discussed between him and his intimate friends, and is by no means a matter of pure speculation. The president has naturally not committed himself abso-

lutely upon the subject, and the giamour of

another term may blind his eyes to the danger as the time for the nominating draws near. He is supremely anxious at

present to escape the necessity of facing the free coinage matter, but it is almost certain that it will pass both houses unless

the Democratic leaders in the house decida

A TERRIBLE STORM

Wind and Rain Along the Illin

to postpone the subject until after the idential election.

Special to the Gazette

Special to the Gazette.

## DEMOCRATS AWAKE.

Dne Thousand of Them Meet in Convention in Iowa.

BOIES AND ENTHUSIAS M

The Party Declares for Free Coinage of Silver to Pay All Debts Due by Us.

1 Split Imminent in the National Alliance as a Result of the Fort Worth Convention-Vest on

#### Iowa Democrats.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, June 24.—What is probably destined to be the most decisive promoty destined to be the dost decisive tampaign ever waged for political supre-macy was opened to-day at 10 s. in., when Chairman Fuller rapped to order 1900 of the most enthusiastic Democrats ever as-tembled in convention in the state. The sembled in convention in the state. The campaign is decisive because it is conceded by both political parties that as Iowagoes in the coming election so it will probably go in the presidential election. Should the Democrats carry the state and re-elect Governor Boies the claim of Iowa as a pivotal state in the great national campaign of next year will be too well established to be disjusted even by the Republicans. The Democrats have one point of variage. Governor Boies will be re-nominated by as lamation while there is sharp rivalry for the Republican nomination and aone bitterness may be engendered in the ranks of that party.

ranks of that party.

After the address of welcome and a speech by the temporary chairman and annonneement of various committees the con-

mittee on resolutions went to work and soon mittee on resolutions went to work and soon blocked out a platform with the exception of two or three planiss. It indorses Gov. Goles' administration, reaffirms the nati-prohibition plank of 1889, pledges the part, to pass an Australian or other ballot reform measure, denounces the McKinleyfarifflaw, indorses the principle of tariff for revenue only, recommence state and national control of railrouds, favors liberal possions for disabled Union soldiers and recommends an

rancoms, tavors no rai persons for dis-abled Union soldiers and resommends an ample and liberal appropriation for a state exhibit at the World's fair.

Upon the silver question there was a long dispute, but the committee finally decided to recede from the platform of a year ago and merely fivor the free columns of silver and increty I vor the free comage of silver "upon a just ratio," making it full legal-tender for all debts public and private. On resolution, Hon. H. W. Puscy was made permanent during an Formal reports of the committee were then received and adopted, and nominations for state officers declared in order.

for state officers declared in order.

It was to Col. Charles A Clark that was allotted the honor of placing in nomination. Hon, Horses Boies for a second term, "As our candidate for governor in the approaching campaign," said he, "there is but one name in the hearts of lowa Democratic in these but one name in the hearts of lowa Democratic in these but one name in the hearts of lowa Democratic in these but one name. crats, as there is but one name on the lips of the delegates of this convention assem-bled; it is the name of our present fearless and poerless chief ampistrate. Horace Boics, Great applause.

By a finantinous studing vote, Governor Boles was declared the termined for governor and the wildest appliance.

The ticket was completed with Samuel L. Bestow of Chariton for fleutenant-governer. I. G. Kinnes of Toma county for supreme judge. J. B. Kenaughpy for superintendent of public instruction, and Peter A. Dey for railroad comprissioner.

#### Situation in the Alliance Camp. Special to the Gazette

Jacuson, Miss., June 24.—During a visit here of Polk, Lavingston, McDowell and Willetts, the big Alliance lights, some int resting developments came to the surface legislative committee, consisting of three members, M. C. Hall, president of the Misgrowing out of the Ocala demands to be measure, has been one of its strongest or-ponents. He commenced the war mainst the scheme and, with his coadjutors, has againing a movement cover asary league at Fort Worth, 10 next, this meeting promises

ternatives, either to cease his opposition to nry or tender his resignation of the legislative committee, or until June 25 to make his Answer. Post Worth council. Those who know President Hall say positively he will de-like to be exerced and give up his he contrary, he will resign

## Campbell and Gray.

Special to the Gazette Kansas Cirv. Mo., June 24.—Senator Vest was interviewed in this city on the political situation which he has been studying closely and said. "A good deal depends on the result in Ohio. If Governor Campbell should be to elected governor he will be the Democrat nominated for president. Being elected governor he thought the Democrats would surely get the electoral vote of Ohio. McKinley's election over Campbell would give the nomination for president to Cleveland. The senator says Landphell would give the homination for president to Cleveland. The senator says Gray of Indiana will be given his place on the ticket and that Harrison will be reporting the does not regard Blaine or Hill as candidates for the chief executive.

## FANNIN ALLIANCE.

A Meeting Called of All Members Opposed to the Sub-Treasury and Warehouse Bill.

Special to the Gazette.

BONEAM, FANNIN COUNTY, June 23 .- The following was issued to-day:

A conference called: To all members of
the Farmers' Alliance in Fannin county opposed to the sub-treasury and warehous

Brethren-Believing as we do, that the adoption or ladorsement by our order of the Deala demands, particularly the sub-treas-ary and warehouse hill, will create strife and dissension among the brethren and will weaken the order in Texas, we deem it proper to call a conference of all the Alli-ance men to meet in Bonham on Thursday, July 2, 1891, to meet with the county Alli-soce on that day and in the true fraternal spirit of the order to discuss this measure and to enter our solemn protest to its adop

on as a principle by the order at its next ate meeting in Dallas this summer.

We view with alarm and forebodings the wife.

un-Alliance spirit of proscription and denunciation towards members who do not and will not favor and indorse the subtreasury and warehouse bill, said proscriptive spirit, we believe, originating in the oreasts of leaders high in the official ranks of the order, such ideas being advocated and promulgated by our official organs, the Southern Mercury of Dalias and the National Economist of Washington, D. C., said papers denouncing all members of the order as "traitors," "judases," etc., who refuse to bow down and worship at the shrine of the subtreasury heresy.

Believing it is the aim and object of a few of the leaders of the Alliance to commit the order in Texas, through its next state meeting, to a blind support and following of this scheme, and finally to aid in the formation of a third party, we urge every member of the order in Fannin county who loves its principles and is jealun-Alliance spirit of proscription and de-

county who loves its principles and is jeal-ous of its future membership and useful-ness to meet with us on the day named at the Alliance hall in Bonham, and in that true spirit of fraternal union, let us discuss and act on this matter, and if possible pre-serve the order from a step that will weaken its membership and divide its counsels. Come and meet with us. W. T. Gass, ex-secretary Home Alliance;

W. J. Hood, ex-lecturer County Alliance; C. M. Wheeler, Cottage Alliance; C. L. Wood, treasurer Farmers' County Alliance; Lee Love, president Cottage Alliance; R. C. Bragg, county lecturer and district organizer; S. L. Lyday, James M. Smith.

## FOSTER'S FORECAST.

The Next Storm to Leave the Pacific Coast July 6,

IS OFTEN MISUNDERSTOOD.

Storms for June to Be Duplicated for the Next Twelve Months, But Will Be of Much Greater Force-The Use of Plain Terms.

Special to the Gazette

St. Joseph, Mo., June 27.-My last letter gave forecasts of the storm wave due to cross the continent from June 30 to July 4, and the next will be due to leave the Pa-cific coast about July 6, cross the Rocky-Allegbeny valley from the 7th to 9th, and reach the Atlantic coast about the 10th. The center of this disturbance will enter the Pacificcoast about the north line of Callfornia, reaching the 40th deg. of north latitude in the middle of the continent and pass into the Atlantic about the latitude of Maine. While it will be a well-developed storm center on the continent, it will not reach its greatest force until about the 10th or 11th, when on the northeastern Atlantic coast. Preceding and southeast of the storm center the weather will be quite warm, and following it cold for the time of warm, and following it cold for the time of year. The general average of the weather will be much cooler than usual. The rainfall will not be general from this storm wave, but will be noted more for excessive rains in small area, doing some damage in places by too sudden rainfalls, while drying winds will injure other lengthtes.

And following it cold for the time of and professors of our colleges, academics and high schools belong to it, and also the best and most ambitious of the teachers in the public schools.

One thing that struck the beholder and him who listened attentively to the various talks and discussions held, was the growing winds will injure or the public schools. winds will infure other localities.

What will inflare other localities.

Weather and solving Nortes.

Although I try to use the plainest of language, and to convey my ideas by explicit terms, yet I am often misunderstood. I sometimes use a term like St. Louis meridian, meaning, of course, a line drawn from north to south across the continent through north to south across the continent through that city, but my readers often take this to mean that the storm will strike that city. No fair construction of language can give any such construction to the term which is used only to indicate the progress of the storm-wave eastward. I usually designate whether the storm center will take a northern southern or middle route, but readers should not forget that a meridian extends entirely across the United States, north and

Many persons also misunderstand the word "storm," A storm is any kind of a weather disturbance in which may occur rain, hail, snow, wind or electric displays, A storm is not necessarily destructive. It may be an ordinary rain storm, hall storm wind storm, electric storm, snow storm of thunder storm. When I predict any kind of a destructive storm it will be in such language as will not be misunderstood.

By 'storm wave' is meant that general weather disturbance that regularly crosses the continent from west to east, the effects of which are in succession the clearest weather of the period followed by a change of wind to some eastern point of the compass; then warmer weather, followed by the cloud eral, but in spots throughout the storm center: then a change of wind to some western point, bringing cooler and clearer weather. It takes all these changes of weather to constitute what I term the storm

often use another term, "the storm center." This has reference to the low barometer of the storm wave. It is the key to all weather changes and requires from one to two days to pass any given point and about five days to cross the continent from the Pacific to the Atlantic coast. At all points north of this storm center the weather will be cool and at all points south My efforts are to give the dates on which

these storm waves and storm centers will pass certain meridians or portions of the country, whether they will take northern, southern or middle routes, and more es-pecially whether they will be of great or moderate force. Another important and usually successful effort is to indicate the periods of heavy rains, such as occurred juring the first ten days of June. I will rive the next heavy rain period in my next

Readers of these forecasts should particularly note the storms of June, for those to follow for the next twelve months will be of like but very much greater force

## AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

It is Exhibited in a Chicago Courtroon One Drop of the Liquid Sets Paper on Fire.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 27 .- In the criminal

court to-day Judge Collins quashed all counts in the indictment against George Gibson of the whisky trust, charging him with conspiracy and those for having explosives in his possession. The charge of attempting to commit the crime of blowing up the Shufeldt distillery was taken under advisement. During the argument the infermal machine which it is alleged was found in Gibson's valise when arrested was brought into court and exhibited to the judge. It consisted of a box containing a brass tube into which a conical steel builet was fitted and beneath it was a string of coll low saturated with a colored lightly. coil tow saturated with a colored liquid. There was a long, slender glass vial nearly full of a coloriess liquid. To show its dangerous character a single drop of it was let fall upon a sheet of paper, which spontane-ously ignited and was instantly consumed.

## A Benedict in Trouble.

Special to the Gazette. ALVORD, WISE COUNTY, TEX., June 24.—
Deputy Sheriff Leslie and Constable Morris
of this place arrested Sam Riggs, living
about six miles northeast of Alvord, late
last night, on a charge of bigamy. Riggs
slept in the calaboose here last night, and
was carried to Decatur to-day to be placed
in the county jail. He was married about
two rears are to Nettie Cook of Alvord. two years ago to Nettie Cook of Alvord, from whom he soon separated, and on last Sunday he was married to Alice Tipton, without obtaining a divorce from his first

## TEXAS TEACHERS.

The Recent Meeting at Austin a Pronounced Success.

Before Many Years Texas Will Not be Second to any State in the Union in Point of Her Schools and Her Teachers.

Special to the Gazette.

was not a great deal of the dry-as-dust, of the pedantic and the prosy about the exercises. To the average mortal not up in pedagogies, some things doubtless may have seemed so, but not to the teachers themselves. They understood and appre-ciated what others turned up their noses at. While their papers and discussions were to the average layman what classical music is to the uninitiated, they had often the flavor of old wise to the nedarogues, themselves of old wine to the pedagogues themselves. There is nothing stranger in this than in the fact that those trained in the mysteries of "thorough bass" should come together to talk and make music of a sort that is said to be far better than it sounds. 'Tis even so with the pedagogue or the schoolmarm. Their discussion of educational topics, text books and methods may not sound well or inviting to others. They are not meant like music for the general ear, but for their own, and that is where they have the edge on the music makers. The association is composed in the main of the brains of the profession. Most of the trained and cultured teachers, male and female, of the state belong to it. The principal county and city superintendents are in it. The presidents and professors of our colleges, academies and high schools belong to it, and also the best and most ambitious of the teachers in

cerns. It was strange, was it not, that men who considered them venal, selfish and purchasable, would intrust them with the

education of their children?

cal nature proved that some of them at least had it in for the legislature, or least, had it in for the legislature, or the solons that cast slurs on them at the late session. They felt pretty strongly when touching on such matters, but were more self-contained that the solons aforesaid. Said one of them to the writer: "Just think of it. Here was the Democratic platform of last summer voicing the demands of the teachers for a six months' school, and pledging the party to that manifest duty. Not a word did the platform say about uni-form text books. That was not thought of in the convention. The Republicans, who met soon after in convention, put a text book plank in their platform. Now what did the Democrats do when they met in legislative session last winter! Instead of carrying out the party pledge as laid dow in their platform, of providing for a si in their platform, of providing for a six months' school, they ignored it entirely and took up instead the Republican idea of uniform text books and wrangled over it the entire session. They showed far more liking for the Republican platform in this particular, than they did for their own, or for the wishes of the teachers. And yet these are the men that call the teachers venal and purchasable. By the same process of reasoning, what should we call them?"

From such sentiments as those that es caped at odd times during the session, the reader can see that the pedagogues did not fear to stand upon and maintain their rights and the dignity of their calling, When struck upon one cheek, they did not turn the other. Not much. They used to do so a few years ago, when, as one of them said, they took whatever was vouchsafed them, with thanks, and were afraid to say that their souls were their own. But not so now. They are learning to be courage so now. They are learning to be courage-ous and self-reliant; to feel the spirit of independence that should accompany every

know that to succeed, they must advance. Hence their meetings and friendly discussions which can not but be beneficial and

Austin meeting is the entire absence of any even the slightest friction that, to some extent, marred the work of other meetings.

Everything passed off smoothly and harmoniously, and nothing but the best of feeling animated the entire membership. The state meeting is growing in interest, numbers, and importance, and before many years it will be said of Texas that her teachers and her schools are not inferior to those of

SPREADING THE NEWS.

her schools are not inferior to those of Kansas or any other state.

#### EARNEST, INTELLIGENT WORK. The First Train Lond of New Wheat Out of Texas Decorated.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., June 27.—The state Teachers' association just held at Austin was a pronounced success all around, in the judgment of some of the principal educators who have been attending such meetings for a dozen years. In some respects they claim that it has surpassed any previous meeting. It may not have exceeded in numbers the meeting held at Galveston a year ago, but the daily attendance at the sessions was larger. Many, it is said, who were not teachers went to Galveston because of the low rates of transportation, and for the pleasure of bathing in the guilf; and many of the teachers spent hours in the surf that were stolen from their duty in the teachers' meeting. It was not so here. The hall of representatives was crowded at each session, not by a listless, careless audience, but by a lot of earnest and intelligent teachers, male and female. The hot weather appeared to have no effect in dampening their ardor—whatever may be said of collars. They stood it bravely, terrible as it was at times, and did not shrink in fortitude even, when a dull and prosaic essayist had the floor. To tell, the truth, however, there was not a great deal of the dry-as-dust, of the pedantic and the proya about Austin, Tex., June 27. - The state Teach-

the public schools.

One thing that struck the beholder and him who listened attentively to the various tails and discussions held, was the growing spirit of self-assertion, even independence that was constantly, and perhaps unconsciously, manifesting itself. The teachers spoke of their rights occasionally, and of the dignity and responsibilities of their calling. They were evidently strongly impressed with a full sense of each, and of the respect to which they were evidently strongly. respect to which they were entitled there-for. One of them declared that the teach ers were considered good and trustworthy enough to be instructed with the important charge of training the minds of the young, of planting in them the seeds of correct knowledge and right conduct, and of fitting them to be a credit to themselves and an honor to their parents and their country; but-and the speaker's face showed some shade of disgust at the thought—but they— that is the teachers—were not considered good enough to advise a legislature conpublic schools. Because they did not raise their voices in clamor for a text-book bill they were not to be trusted. Because they were said to be unfriendly to it, they were venal and the paid emissaries of book con

Other expressions of a sarcastic or iron

It was clearly evident that the pedagogue did not have an exalted opinion of legisla tive wisdom when it came to consider the needs of the schools or the requirements of our educational affairs. They don't like the idea of being snubbed and despitefully used by men who are but ill-informed in matters wherein they hold themselves to be experts. Either they know but little, as one of them said, about their profession. and are therefore unworthy members, or they are fitted by their knowledge, special knowledge, to speak for it, and voice its wishes, its demands. They should be cred ited with a knowledge of its requirements at least equal to that of the average law

ous and sent-reliant; to feel the spirit of independence that should accompany every honorable calling. They are profiting by the organized movements set on foot a few years back, and feel a new accession of strength every time they hold a meeting.

There was nothing old-fogyish about the men and women that read papers or aired their views on pedagogical or educational matters at the Austin meeting. There were no moss-backs among them. They talked as familiarly about the principles of Pestalozzi and the methods of Froebel as the mest thorough-paced Bostonian would do. Most of them perhaps teach in town or city schools, and are as modern in their ideas and culture as their brethren and sisters of the North. They have caught the spirit of progress and evolution abroad, and know that to succeed, they must advance.

improving.

Another thing that can be said of this

## WAR, SAYS OATES.

Democrats Must Fight the Alliance Right and Left.

DENISON, GRAYSON COUNTY, Tex., June

27.—The first train of new wheat to be shipped out of Texas this year passed through here at 11:45 to day. The control of the shipped out of Texas this year passed through here at 11:45 to day. signment consisted of twelve cars loaded at Gainesville and en route to St. Louis. The cars were all decorated with streamers of red, white and blue bunting and numerous figs. The cars were all equipped with air brakes, and the run will be made from Gainesville to St. Louis in twenty-six hours, which is a little faster than regular passenger train time. A decorated engine was in waiting when the train arrived here, and in a remarkable short, space of time and in a remarkably short space of time the engines were changed and the train sped on its way.

#### THE AMERICAN HOG.

FRANCE AND GERMANY WILL WELCOME HIM.

Attention Being Paid to Uncle Sam's Navy, and Its Ability in Case

The American Hogg-

Special to the Gazette. WASHINGTON, June 27.- The American hog WASHINGTON, June 27.—The American hog will be victorious. The interdiction against his introduction into Germany and France as a meat product will soon be lifted, so says Senator Paddock of Nebraska, who has been here during the past few days. Part of his business at the capital was to make inquiry at the agricultural department of the status of the hog question and ascertain if any advices had been received from Europe in regard to it. He was to-day informed by Dr. Salmon of the bureau of animal industry that unofficial delices of animal industry that unofficial advices had been received indicating the abolish-ment of the present strictures against American pork in both Germany and

France.

"I think you can state positively," said Senator Patdock to me this afternoon, "that the interdiction will be removed in both Germany and France not later than October I. It is simply impossible for those governments to maintain their opposition to American pork."

#### Uncle Sam's Navy.

Special to the Gazette. WASHINGTON, June 27 .- For the first time in the history of this country we are to have a series of naval maneuvers, involving problems of actual warfare as presented in the attack of one of our great maritime forts by a foreign naval force, and its defense by the American navy. For years past Great Britain, France, Italy and other European naval powers have annually practiced similar maneuvers, sometimes, as in the case of Great Britain, at a heavy expense, but of Great Britain, at a heavy expense, but the results have been so important as to justify the expenditure. In the case of the United States there has been, since the war, no naval force adequate to carry out the maneuvers of any value.

The squadron of evolution was formed with such a purpose in view, but until recently it was not sufficiently numerous to undertake the solution of the larger naval war problems, and its operations were limited to great gun practice and fleet evolutions. With the recent additions to the nural list. evolutions. With the recent agattions to the naval list, however, this obstacle has disappeared, and Secretary Tracy has pre-pared a scheme to carry out his views, which will be given effect at once. The first movement will be to attach the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the torpedo boat Cushing temporarily to the sayudron of Cushing temporarily to the squadron of evolution, and orders to that end have aleady been made out. Admiral Walker as also been directed to prepare immediately a programme of maneuvers for the summer and early autumn, which will dis-pose of the forces under his command to the best advantage, and confer. training on officers and men under condi-tions following as closely as possible those of actual warfare. It is intended that the maneuvers shall follow as soon as may be

It is expected that the double-turreted monitor, Miantonomah, now at New York, will be completed in time to take part. There will be but one torpedo boat engaged, so that a full demonstration of the efficact of this class of offensive vessels cannot be thoroughly demonstrated, but all arrange-ments have been made to supply her with fish torpedoes, which will thus be given. their first trial in American naval opera

The proposed evolutions will be of large practical results. The defects of the new ships, if they have any, will be revealed and their actual capacity as offensive and defensive will be demonstrated.

Among the results of the English naval maneuvers were the revelation of startling defects in the system of coaling, engine construction and marine design, which have since been followed by notable changes in the English navy, and it is presumed hat valuable results will follow Admira

## THE IOWA STURM.

Damage Done by Hail, Lightning and Gasoline Explosions Several Fatalities.

HOLSTEIN, IOWA, June 27 .- Yesterday occurred another most disastrous storm. Lightning and hall in abundance have done considerable damage in this section to crops is three miles west of here and is three miles wide and ten miles long. Barley is almost totally destroyed and wheat and outs are damaged. At Cushing and Correctionville houses were flooded and two children were drowned. Kinne. Two miles from here the barn of R. Leachard was struck and two horses killed. A school house here was struck and badly damaged. of R The Brown schoolhouse was carried away and is a total loss. The Rogers' mill, near Quinberry, was washed away. No trains have arrived here since Tuesday. To add to the terror of the people two gasoline explosions occurred yesterday, one at F. Grosskeruth's, and one at C. B. Schueskeltz. The latter was fatal. The about lines.

## scene is indeed one of desolation and ruin. Hogs, cattle and horses in large numbers are seen floating down the river. A PIG ELEPHANT.

Schueskeltz. The latter was fatal

A Freak of Nature Reported from Sar

Special to the Gazette.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., June 26.—Eli Sander of Atassosa county has brought to town a singular mistake of nature. It is a pig in the form of an elephant. It is one of a litter of nine. The other eight were perfectly natural. The elephant pig is of the usual size, but has the skin of the elephant, the feat of the elephant, the feat of the elephant, the flap ears, the tusks and the color. It has but one eye, it is appearantly healthy and suckles in the usual manner. The eye is where the nose and mouth should be. The trunk is about two and one-half inches long. The tusks not more than a half inch. It is now four weeks old. Special to the Gazette.

HE ADVOCATES A WALK-OUT.

The Knights are Against Us, Says He of Grandfather Fame, We will Not Yield.

Foster Would Give Way to the Knights of Labor, but Harrison will Not Show the White Feather to Them.

Ontes on the Alliance.

Special to the Gazette.

Washington, June 24.-Representative Oates of Alabama, one of the most pro-gressive thinkers in the South, believes too many concessions have been made the Farmers' Alliance by both Republicans and Farmers' Alliance by both Republicans and Democrats. Col. Oates is aggressive. He wants to make a firm stand, and fight the new movement on every issue. Democrats, he thinks, have greatly underestimated not only the strength of the movement, but the tenacity of purpose of those who are leading it. The Democratic party has nothing to expect from the Alliance, he declares, and should therefore contest the way of every foot of political ground.

In an interview to day Mr. Oates says: "Too many of our people are trying to make friends with the Alliance folks in the hope of holding their own hereafter. They but deceive themselves. The Alliance

but deceive themselves. The Alliance folks are not fooled, but our people are compromised. The fact is just this: We have got to fight the Alliance right and left with all our might or it will get the best of us in the South. No man can be lieve in the sub-treasury and land loan. scheme and claim to be a Democrat. The lines must be drawn sharply and at once. The Alliance is now in the minority, but it is organized well and our people are weakening themselves by cutting shy of the fight. What we must do is to organize

the fight. What we must do is to organize against the Alliance and beat it out of existence. If we do not it will beat us, though we are in the majority.

"In every Democratic convention, for it is in these conventions that the Alliance seeks to get control, a resolution should be offered condemning the sub-treasury scheme. as unconstitutional and undemocratic. If this resolution is voted down, the conven-tion is an Alliance and not a Democratic convention, and Democrats should with draw and hold a convention elsewhere. This plan of separating Democrats from the Farmers' Alliance should be followed by

every state in the South."

Col. Oates has made a good fight against the Alliance in his own district, and has easily routed its leaders. Several of his colleagues from Alabama express a very wholesome respect for the organization, however. The Georgia delegation in the next house will have a majority of Alliance members. Col. Oates is greatly interested in the light the Alliance people are prepar-ing to make on Senator Gorman, and ad-vises strongly taking the field against the farmers in a straight-out fight, neither ask-ing nor giving counter. The only way ing nor giving quarter. "The only way to whip the Alliance," he says, "is to fight them from the word go."

AFTER THE KNIGHTS.

AFTER THE KNIGHTS.

The struggle of the Knights of Labor to force the government to restore plate printers and the bureau of engraving and printing, is being magnified as much as possible by Republican politicians here for the purpose either of giving a special air of heroism to the refusal of the secretary of the treasury and president, or else for paving the way for an advertisement of a great concession to the labor element when the final surrender comes. Secretary Foster is disposed to be all things to all men, and to get along peaceably when he can do it by a little good-natured temporizing. The president, however, has taken a hand in the light, and upless he is frightened out of it. fight, and unless he is frightened out of it, will insist on barring out the insubordinate Knights. He feels reasonably certain that, no matter what may happen in Ohio this fall, the Knights of Labor are going into the third party movement next year, anyway, and that he will simply be showing the white feather to no purpose if he yields to

## To Experiment for Rain

Washington, June 24.—The agricultural department is about to commence experi-ments for the production of rainfall by exlosions. A trial was made last evening by balloon with explosives being sent up into he clouds. Subsequently a heavy rain fell whether from the explosions or not remain

## THE DELUGE.

THE WESTERN PORTION OF THE STATE OF IOWA INUNDATED.

mmense Damage Done to the Railroads

A Number of Long Bridges Washed

Away-Traffic Suspended.

More Than at First Reported.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 25.—Advices received at the headquarters of the Chicago and Northwestern railway this morning indicate that the destruction by a cloud-burst in Iowa yesterday is more disastrous than was supposed. From the damage to its line reported to headquarters, it appears the deinge covers at least portions of the counties of Sioux, O'Brien, Clay, Plymouth, Cherokee, Buena Vista, Woodbury, Leesac, Monon, Crawford, Carroll, Harrison and Shelby, covering a territory three counties in width along the western border of the state and five counties in length.

graph lines in this territory are greatly degraph lines in this territory are greate, at-moralized, and it is next to impossible to get accurate information of losses. Several of the general officers of the road left for the seems last night and are making strengthe scene last night and are making strenu-ous efforts to penetrate into the devastated region. Their reports show that the main line of the road, the Northern Iowa division, is demoralized from Linn Grove to Alton, a distance of forty miles. That the Moville branch, from Moville to Chollen, forty-five miles, is in the same condition, and that the Onawa branch, from Onawa to and that the Onawa branch, from Onawa to Ida Groves, fifty miles, is also in bad shape These line aggregate a length of 135 miles, and are entirely blockaded by the carrying away of bridges and washing out of road beds. All traffic this side and beyond the points named is being carried by round-

On the main line from Linn Groves to On the main line from Linn Groves to Atton the bridge over Waterman creek, 280 feet long, was carried away and ten other bridges, five on each side of Waterman creek, are useless or practically carried away. One bridge 190 feet long, near Pauline, is gone; also two smaller ones at Waterman creek. The track and ties have be d a quarter of a mile from the road bed. It has been impossible to learn much in regard to the damage on the Moville branch. The same conditions obtained on the line between Ida Groves and Onawa. It is reported that the bridge over Maple river has been badly washed out. This region, where the flood was most severe, is traversed by numerous branches not only gion, where the flood was most severe, is traversed by numerous branches, not only of the Northwestern, but also of the Illinois Central and Milwaukee and St. Paul and the main line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha roads. No reports of damage to their lines have been received except from the Illinois Central, whose line from Cherokee to Onawa, which runs along the Sloux river, is blockaded, and officials who left here last night have not been able to get across the swollen river to Cherokee, which is on the west side of the river. It will take several days to put the line in condition for the resump-tion of traftic.

#### Alliance Love Feast.

Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Garette.

Consicana, Navarro County, Tex.,
June 26.—The Farmers' Alliance of
this county had a reunion and love
feast at the city park to-day,
but convened more particularly to
hear the discussion of Alliance interests by
R. W. Coleman of Dallas, editor of the Mercury. The speaker discussed at length the
subtreasury bill and americally even deal sub-treasury bill, and apparently expounded its principles to the satisfaction of his au-dience. A large and enthusiastic audience

#### A PROMINENT MAN GONE.

Col. John I. Brady Died at Houston Yes.

Special to the Gazette. Special to the Gazette.

Houston, Tex., June 26.—Col. John I. Brady, one of the oldest, wealthiest and most progressive citizens of Texas, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday and died to-day. He was born in Maryland sixtyone years ago, but has resided here since 1856. He was president of the Magnolia belt railway and, by virtue of having vast unterests in enterprises where Northern

# A POLITICAL TRICK. information, as is also the further report that the president will appoint Republicant exclusively to these positions. The chances are that Texas will be bonored in the same

interests in enterprises where Northern capital is invested, is well known in all money centers.

Playing Fast and Loose with Silver Men.

#### DISINGENUOUS FOSTER.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—A private lette received here to-day from a member of Blaine's immediate family at Bar Harbory declares the secretary of state to be in better health than at any time since last win ter. He drives and walks dully in all weather and is leading a life largely out of doors in order to build up his strength for the future calls that might be made upor it. Blaine continues in constant communication with his department and is directing affairs quite as much as if he was actually The Coining of Silver Bullion the Price to be Paid for Votes in the Coming November Elections-It wi

Not Work.

#### A Political Dodge.

Special to the Gazette. Washington, June 27.—The result of yesterday's cabinet meeting to discuss the silver question is a nice little political dodge. The coinage into standard silver dollars of 2,000,000 ounces of silver monthly is to be suspended for about four months, and during that time the trade dollars reand during that time the trade dollars re-deemed and melted into bars under the act of 1887 are to be made into standard dollars. and a lot of uncurrent fractional coin is to be recoined into dimes and quarters. This may be good politics from the point of view of the administration, but its purpose is so plain that he who runs may read. The silver men may confidently be counted upon to raise a rumpus over the cessation of bullion coinage and to threaten all sorts of refrom coinage and to threaten an sorts of re-prisals upon the party responsible. About four months from now will be the eve of the fall elections. Having coined up the trade dollars, the administration can grace-fully yield to the demand of the silver men and resume the coinage of buillon, and say to the silver men that their votes are expected in return for resumption. This is the only explanation heard here for Secrethe only explanation heard here for Secretary Foster's assertion that it will take about four months to coin the trade dollar bars. A little more than 5,000,000 of these dollars are to be recomed. For a long time the mints seem to have had no trouble to coin 2,000,000 ounces of bullion into more than two and a half million standard dollars every mouth. Secretary Foster does not explain why it will now take four months to coin \$5,000,000. But the fact that elections are to be held in November explains why it is officially anremer explains why it is officially announced that the secretary finds it to be his duty to adopt this course under the paragraph in the last sundry civil appropriation act, which calls for the recoinage of trade dollars into standard dollars as soon as practicable. The act of March 3, 1887, also calls for this receivage and the average of the course as practicable. The act of March 3, 1887, also calls for this recoinage, and the average man finds it difficult to understand how one law is any more mandatory than the other. For over four years the law has provided for turning trade dollars into standard dollars or fractional coinage, but only about \$1,000,000 have been so used. Now it is sundenly discovered that the remaining \$5,000,000 must be coined at once, even to the stoppage of bullion coinage and, although it must be done "as soon as

## which to dicker with the silver men when their services are most needed. There will be plenty of material for the financial chap-ters of the future history of Harrison's ad-A Cadet to Appoint.

practicable," four months are to be devoted to the work. This enables Secretary Fos-ter to announces that the matter of the

coinage of silver builion into standard dollars is not now a practical question, and it gives the admistration something with

Special to the Gazette. Special to the Gazette.

GAINESVILLE. COOKE COUNTY, TEX., June 25.—Congressman J. W. Bailey has been notined that there is a vacancy in the naval academy at Annapolis for this district, and issues the following call: "I have this day been notified by the navy department that the resignation of the cadet representing this congressional district at the naval academy was accepted on June 17, 1891, and that the vacancy thus occasioned must be that the vacancy thus occasioned must be filled by July 15, 1891. I therefore announce that a competitive examination will be held at Decatur, Wise county, on Saturday, July 10. 1891. The applicant passing the examination will receive the appointment, and the applicant standing second will be appointed alternate. Applicants must not younger than fifteen years nor older th wenty. The examinations will consist of restions in arithmetic and algebra, in English grammar, geography, particularly of our own country, history of the United States, and in reading, writing and spelling I regret that the examination must be called for such an early day, but this course is imperative, as the name of the appointee must

be reported to the secretary of the navy b July 15. J. W. Bailer, Fifth Congressional District." KILLED AT SHILOH.

Professor Beason Killed, it is Alleged by One of His Farm Tenants.

Special to the Gazette. KEMP, KAUPMAN COUNTY, TEX., June 25. -News has just reached your correspondent of the killing of Professor Beason by one of his tenants (name unknown) last night at Shiloh, a distance of five miles. Full particulars could not be ascertained, but it is alleged that previous to the killing they had some difficulty over the crop, and last night while Professor Beason was returning from his pasture he stopped at a well near the tenant's house for a drink, and while drinking was fired upon and killed instantly. The man is under arrest and will have a preliminary trial in Kemp

## Poisoned by Ice Cream-

to-morrow.

Correspondence of the Gazette. CHICO, WISE COUNTY, TEX., June 24 .- An ice cream festival was given near here last night by the Ladies' aid society for the benefit of a church building. There were some twenty-five attendants, and this morning some serious cases of cholera mor bus are reported. Almost every one of the bus are reported. Almost every one of the participants have been attacked by this ailment. It is thought to have resulted from letting the ingredients remain too long in the refrigerator, thereby poisoning cream by its corroding the m

Wookly GARRITE

# ois Central in Iowa.

From Storm Lake to Lemars, Fift; Six Miles - All Towns Damaged-A Twelve-Inch Water Fall.

EIGHT PEOPLE REPORTED DEAL

Watertoo, Ia., June 24.—Reports were received this morning by the Illinois Central officials of a terrible wind and rain storm last night along the line of the road from Storm Lake to Lemars, a distance of fifty-six miles. All towns are damaged considerably. Four persons were drowned at Cherokee and four at Correctionville. The depot at Calumet was blown down and damage to low property is retionville. The depot at Calumet was blown down and damage to town property is reported. Sutherland, a small town on the Calumet and Northwestern railway, fifty-five miles from Calumet, was wiped out, over forty buildings being blows down. Wires are down, and it is impossible to get details except through reports sen the officials of railroads. Twelve inches of water fell last night in the Cherokee valuey. Illinois Central train No. 2, which left here at 10:50 p. m., is still at Storm Lake, and the trainmaster says there's no prospect of

moving it for twenty-four hours.

The Illinois Central railroad bridge, about 200 feet long, across the Little Sloux at Cherokee, went down under the rush of the flood this afternoon, to-gether with several houses in the lower part of the town. The reports of the drowning of four persons at Cherokee and four at Correction ville are confirmed.

## DELICATE OPERATION

uccessfully Performed Upon a Ten-Year Old Boy at Whitewright. necial to the Gazette.

WHITEWRIGHT, GRAYSON COUNTY, TEX., June 24.—An operation was yesterday per-formed on the ten-year-old son of Cris-iers, at this place. The doctors cut into the bladder and made an inscision into it and took from him a gravel or stone weigh-ing 700 grains, and about as large as a small hen eag.